



June 8, 2006

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
Jonathan Bishop, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

Surface Water Division

Standards and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Conditional Waiver for Irrigated Lands

Rebecca Veiga Nascimento

Regional Board staff has recently completed the first direct mailing to the agriculture community informing them of the new Los Angeles Region Conditional Waiver for Irrigated Lands. On April 18, 2006 1800 letters and flyers were mailed to growers located in both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties alerting them to the recent adoption of this program, enrollment options, the conditions of the Conditional Waiver program, and the availability of additional information. As a result of this mailing, Regional Board staff has had considerable feedback from growers. Staff is working with growers to help them understand the program and the requirements for participation. There have been several requests for additional information on the Notice of Intent (NOI) Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan (MRP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan; likewise many growers have requested site visits. In order to facilitate the enrollment process, staff (particularly IT staff) has worked very hard to create an on-line enrollment system for the NOI. We expect this system to be operating in the next 2 weeks. Staff has also been developing templates for the MRP and QAPP to assist individual enrollees with development of these technical documents.

Regional Board staff was invited by the Ventura County Agricultural Irrigated Lands Group to give presentations on the Los Angeles Region Conditional Waiver for Irrigated Lands at 6 workshops. The Ventura County Agricultural Irrigated Lands Group is a Discharger Group, which was formed in response to the Conditional Waiver Program. The workshops were held in Ventura County on April 25, 26, 27, 2006 and focused on grower enrollment in the Conditional Waiver program. The workshops included a presentation on the elements and requirements of the Conditional Waiver and a discussion of options to comply with the waiver by joining a discharger group, such as the Ventura County Agricultural Irrigated Lands Group or enroll as an individual discharger. The attendance at the workshops demonstrated grower interest about this program with approximately 50 - 100 growers at each workshop. Growers and or agriculture operators need to enroll in the Conditional Waiver program, as an individual discharger or as a member of a discharger group, by August 3, 2006. Re-

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gional Board staff will continue to work with the agricultural community to effectively implement the Conditional Waiver program.

Enforcement Unit

Notices Of Violation – NPDES DMRs

Enforcement Staff

The Executive Officer issued Notices of Violation and Requirements to Submit Information to 3 facilities for failing to comply with provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements included as part of their NPDES Permits since May 8, 2006. Enforcement staff identified these violations as part of the NPDES discharger monitoring report review process.

Referrals To The Los Angeles City Attorney Environmental Strike Force

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.

On September 13, 2006 Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. (Permittee) was referred to the Los Angeles City Attorney Environmental Strike Force (City) for possible legal action. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. is located at 700 North Henry Ford Avenue, Wilmington. The Permittee has discharged wastewater from its Wilmington Hydrogen Facility that has exceeded discharge limitations for a number of constituents from October 2000 through March 2005, which is a violation of their NPDES Permit No. CA0063363 (Order Nos. 94-116 and R4-2002-0186).

The settlement reached by the City on April 10, 2006 included injunctive relief and submittal of a check for \$100,000 to the CAA.

Coltec Industries, Inc.

On December 3, 2004, Coltec Industries, Inc. was issued Complaint No. R4-2004-0160 in the amount of \$39,000 for violation of waste discharge requirements. On May 12, 2006, the Regional Board received a check for \$39,000 towards the State Water Resources Control Board Cleanup and Abatement Account. The penalty has been paid in full.

Stormwater Compliance

Planning for Dry Weather: Report Review and Industrial Inspection

Ejigu Solomon

The rainy season (October 1 through April 15 officially) has now come to an end. Normally, during this time, the bulk of stormwater staffs' inspections are construction site inspections. With the end of the rainy season, we shift gears to industrial site inspections and report review.

The plan for the coming quarter (July through September) is to closely look at the performance and compliance of facilities in group monitoring programs. The general industrial stormwater permit allows facilities to participate in group monitoring. Staff will scrutinize selected sectors among these groups and review their group monitoring plans (GMPs), and group evaluation reports (GERs). Particular attention will be paid to plan implementation history, sampling schedules among group members, if any actions have been taken by the group leader in the event of benchmark exceedances. A representative number of facilities from each reviewed group will be inspected by staff to verify their compliance with the General Industrial Stormwater permit.

Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

Boeing Santa Susana Field Laboratory NPDES Permit Petition

The State Board is aware of the complexity of the issues raised at the conclusion of the April 3, 2006 stay hearing for Boeing Santa Susana Field Laboratory NPDES permit. On May 3, 2006, State Board Chair Doduc had decided that the State Board will meet *en banc* to review stay order, Order No. WQ 2006-0002, which stayed certain effluent limitations in Boeing's permit. The State Board will not hold an additional hearing, but it will accept comments on the Order. Comments on the Order was due on Thursday, May 11, 2006. Regional Board staff, environmental groups and discharger had submitted additional comments. Following review of comments received by May 11, 2006, the State Board intends to prepare a draft order on the stay request. Following a brief comment period on the draft order, the State Board plans to consider this issue at a future meeting.

City of Burbank v. State Water Resources Control Board

Soon after the State Board denied the City's petition for review and its request for a stay, the City of Burbank challenged its NPDES permit (Order No. 98-052) and Time Schedule Order in court. Over the years the case has worked its way to the Court of Appeal and then to the Supreme Court of California. On April 4, 2005, the Supreme Court issued a decision favorable to the State Board, however one remaining issue was remanded back to the trial court for resolution. The trial court must determine whether or not the permit restrictions are "more stringent" than required by federal law. On Tuesday, May 23, 2006, the trial court is expected to hold a hearing to make such a determination. The Department of Justice will be representing the Board.

Recycled Water Stakeholder Meeting – Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

During June 2006, Regional Board staff will be convening a group of stakeholders to discuss water recycling issues in the Region. Invitations will go out to responsible agencies, recycled water producers and distributors, State and Regional Board staff, and environmental groups. It is hopeful that the discussions will lead to improved communications and the promotion of recycled water use.

CIWQS

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 9, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) will be holding California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)/e-Self Monitoring Report (eSMR) training for the second group of dischargers beginning in the end of May 2006. Thirty dischargers have been selected to undergo training during the weeks of May 29, 2006 and June 26, 2006. The training will consist of one half-day training session on May 31, 2006 or June 1, 2006, and one half-day training session during the June 26th week. The first week of training will consist of a two-hour overview of CIWQS/eSMR. During this session dischargers will receive a copy of your NPDES permit requirements, as coded into CIWQS. Three sessions will be held at the Regional Board offices: May 31, 2006 (9AM to 12PM); May 31, 2006 (1PM to 4PM); and June 1, 2006 (9AM to 12PM). During the second training in the week of June 26, 2006, dischargers will spend up to three hours working one-on-one with an eSMR implementation specialist to enter facility's monitoring data into the eSMR system.

Summary of General Permitting Unit Activities for April 2006

Augustine Anijielo

During the month of April 2006, 5 dischargers were enrolled under the general NPDES permits, 2 enrollments were revised, and 6 enrollments were terminated. The table shown as **Attachment A, Table I** con-

tains a breakdown of the enrollments, revisions, and terminations for each category of general NPDES permit during the month of April 2006.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program

401 WQC Status

Valerie Carrillo

Dana Cole

As of May 8, 2006, the Regional Board has received 18 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification actions. Currently, 115 applications are still pending. The Certification actions, shown as “**Attachment A**”, have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report.

Watershed Management

Los Angeles River Watershed

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council meets on the third Wednesday of each month. The Watershed Council is a consortium of government agencies, community and environmental groups, business and academia who organized both to resolve and prevent problems in the watershed in a cooperative, collaborative manner.

Formation of the Watershed Council grew out of a conference held in 1995 to discuss how to initiate and/or implement watershed management objectives in the greater Los Angeles Area. Stakeholders in attendance agreed to continue meeting and begin a multi-purpose cooperative watershed management process that is open to the public. The Council’s website is at <http://www.lasgrwc.org>. The Watershed Council has published a document entitled, “Beneficial Uses of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers.” Copies may be requested via the Council’s website.

The Watershed Council was awarded Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a Compton Creek Watershed Management Plan. Compton Creek is a tributary to the lower Los Angeles River. A steering committee and a community action team developed the Plan which can be found at <ftp://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreek>. The steering committee is actively meeting to start implementation of Plan elements. More information may be found on the Watershed Council’s website at <http://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreek.htm>.

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), in partnership with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC), was awarded Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan. The Rio Hondo is a major subwatershed draining to the Los Angeles River. It is anticipated that the RMC will adopt it as part of their Rivers and Tributaries Greenway Plan. A copy of the watershed management plan is available for download at http://www.rmc.ca.gov/rio_hondo/rh_index.html.

Information about the Arroyo Seco, a major tributary to the Los Angeles River, may be found at the Arroyo Seco Foundation’s website <http://www.arroyoseco.org/>. Northeast Trees was awarded Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare an Arroyo Seco Watershed Management and Restoration Plan. A public draft of the document is now available and can be obtained by contacting Jason Pelletier at Jason@northeasttrees.org.

The Friends of the LA River is a nonprofit organization formed in 1986 in support of Los Angeles River restoration activities. More information about the organization may be found at <http://www.folar.org/>.

The River Project is a nonprofit organization dedicated to planning for natural resource protection, conservation and enhancement in Los Angeles County. The group has received CalFed funding to develop a watershed management plan for the Tujunga Watershed, a subwatershed of the Los Angeles River. More information about the organization may be found at <http://www.theriverproject.org/> and about the Tujunga Wash project at <http://www.tjungawash.org/>. The River Project recently conducted Watershed-U Tujunga, a six-week, one evening per week, public course about the natural, cultural, historic, social, and political aspects of the Tujunga Watershed. Each evening, Watershed-U Tujunga presents 4-6 experts of local, regional and statewide importance to discuss varying aspects and opinions regarding water resources and watershed management. More information may be found at: www.theriverproject.org/tujunga/watershedu.html.

The Amigos de los Rios is a nonprofit organization working with cities and residents to renew urban neighborhoods. A current project being worked on is the Emerald Necklace, a vision for a 17 mile loop of parks and greenways connecting 10 cities and nearly 500,000 residents along the Río Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers. More information about the organization may be found at <http://www.amigosdelosrios.org/>.

San Gabriel River Watershed

A “State of the Watershed” report is available for the San Gabriel River Watershed which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharge areas, and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov. The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board’s website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles> and clicking on “Watersheds” on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region’s watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies of the report are also available.

In 1999, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Works (in cooperation with the County Departments of Parks and Recreation and Regional Planning) to prepare a San Gabriel River Master Plan, a draft of which is currently available. The National Park Service through its Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program assisted in the development effort. All river stakeholders were invited to participate. The intent was to develop a consensus-based document that will recognize and address River issues and concerns of the stakeholders. It includes areas within existing rights of way from Morris Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains to the River’s outlet in Seal Beach. The Master Plan identifies project opportunities for: enhancements for recreation, open space, and habitat areas; restoration; preservation of the River’s natural resources; maintaining flood protection and existing water rights. The Master Plan effort will continue to be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. The draft document may be obtained at <http://www.sangabrielriver.com/>.

The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) produced a Guiding Principles Watershed and Open Space Plan which may be obtained at <http://www.rmc.ca.gov/>. Meeting notices for the Conservancy’s Board are also on the website. The Conservancy is an independent State agency within the Resources Agency of the State of California established by state law in 1999. Its jurisdiction includes the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the Lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, Puente Hills, and San Jose Hills. It was established to preserve urban open space and habitats in order to provide for low-impact recreation and educational uses, wildlife and habitat restoration and protection, and watershed improvements within its jurisdiction. Implementation of the Open Space Plan is occurring partly through award of pass-through grant funds.

The San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy (SGMRC) is a private, nonprofit, collaborative organization established in 1997. The SGMRC was awarded a Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a watershed plan for the three sub-watersheds above Whittier Narrows: San Jose Creek, Walnut Creek, and the Upper San Gabriel River. More information may be found on their website at <http://www.sgmrc.org/>.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Malibu Creek Watershed

The Malibu Creek Watershed Council have met on a bimonthly basis for many years and is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. Current active committees/task forces under the Council include those focusing on habitat/species, monitoring/water quality, education, and Rindge Dam. The Council's Malibu Lagoon Task Force began to meet again due to active lagoon restoration planning now underway. Information on the lagoon restoration planning process and a copy of the final lagoon restoration plan funded by the Coastal Conservancy may be found at <http://www.healthebay.org/currentissues/mlhep/default.asp>. The Monitoring Subcommittee also meets regularly to serve as a Technical Advisory Committee to a Proposition 13-funded watershed-wide monitoring program.

Minutes from previous Council meetings, agendas for future meetings, and information about the watershed may be found on the Council's website at <http://www.malibuwatershed.org/>.

A Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is underway. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Parks and Recreation are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Rindge Dam. The technical advisory group for the effort meets approximately monthly while a larger stakeholder focus group last met on May 11.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Topanga Creek Watershed

A watershed committee has been meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed since 1998. This group was formed as a followup to the Topanga Canyon Floodplain Management Citizens' Advisory Committee which produced a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan in 1996. A major goal of the watershed committee has been to prioritize potential watershed protection actions previously identified, and participate in a coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process. A watershed management plan was finalized in 2002. The Committee will continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The group generally meets monthly, alternating between the third Thursday night and the second Saturday morning. Their website address is <http://www.topangacreekwatershed.org/>.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Ballona Creek Watershed

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works was awarded a Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a watershed plan for Ballona Creek. The Ballona Creek Watershed Task Force met for about a year during Plan development and the final Plan was released at the group's September 2004 meeting. A watershed coordinator was hired with Department of Conservation funds to help guide implementation of the plan and lead the Task Force in future meetings. The group is currently pursuing establishment of a nonprofit. The group meets in the afternoon on the third Tuesday of the month, generally in Culver City. Meeting minutes and agendas may be found at <http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/>.

The State Coastal Conservancy in partnership with the California Department of Fish and Game and State Lands Commission has begun work on developing a restoration plan for Ballona Wetlands. More information about this work may be found at <http://www.scc.ca.gov/Ballona/index.html>. A US Army Corps-

funded Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is also being conducted in coordination with the Coastal Conservancy work. More information about this study may be found at http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/cms/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=64&Itemid=31.

Dominguez Watershed

The Dominguez Watershed includes the waters of Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors, Machado Lake, and the land areas draining into them. The Dominguez Watershed Advisory Council was formed in February 2001 and met on a monthly basis for three years to conduct a variety of tasks including development of a Watershed Management Master Plan (funded by Proposition 13) aimed at protecting and improving the environment and beneficial uses of the watershed. The watershed plan was finalized and a list of potential implementation projects/programs was included in the Plan. The Funding Subcommittee has recently become active again and is investigating possible means to fund a watershed coordinator to lead future implementation and outreach efforts. Meetings are generally held on the first Wednesday of every other month now. The group's website is at <http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/>.

Los Cerritos Channel/Alamitos Bay Watershed Management Area

A feasibility study for restoration of Colorado Lagoon was funded by the Coastal Conservancy. The lagoon is a tidal water body connected to Alamitos Bay via a box culvert. The lagoon is heavily utilized for recreational activities; it is in a natural low point of the watershed and thus receives a considerable amount of urban runoff and has impaired water quality. The purpose of the Colorado Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study is to evaluate and recommend feasible opportunities to restore the marine ecosystem and support safe recreation while improving water and sediment quality and managing storm water in the lagoon. The City of Long Beach was recently award Clean Beaches Initiative funds from the State Water Resources Control Board to begin implementation of water quality improvement actions described in the feasibility study. More information on the study may be found at <http://www.longbeach.gov/news/displaynews.asp?NewsID=561>.

Ventura River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Ventura River Watershed prepared by Regional Board staff is available. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov. The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles> and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies are also available.

An Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is ongoing in the watershed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ventura County Flood Control District are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. The Final EIR/EIS was released in September 2004 and federal funding is currently being pursued for final design work which is underway. More information, including project reports and the Final EIR/EIS, may be obtained on the website <http://www.matilijadam.org/>. The Matilija Coalition is a local group committed to removal of Matilija Dam and subsequent ecosystem restoration. More information about the group may be found at <http://www.matilija-coalition.org/>.

Santa Clara River Watershed

A public review draft of a "State of the Watershed" report prepared by Regional Board staff for the Santa

Clara River Watershed is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/regional_program/ws_santaclara.html . Also at the link are directions for submitting comments by June 1.

A draft Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan (SCREMP) was developed to address management of the 500-year floodplain of the main river corridor. Related to the SCREMP, Clean Water Act Section 205(j) grant monies have been awarded to the Ventura County Watershed Protection District for development of a comprehensive river monitoring plan. Additionally, an Army Corps of Engineers-sponsored watershed-wide planning effort has begun which will follow up on the intensive effort put into river corridor planning.

In 1994, a pipeline over the Santa Clara River ruptured during the Northridge Earthquake and spilled crude oil. Funds from a settlement for natural resources damages are being administered by the Santa Clara River Trustee Council which is made up of representatives from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and California Department of Fish and Game. The Trustee agencies completed a Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment for the Santa Clara River ARCO Oil Spill (Restoration Plan) to guide the use of the settlement funds. The Trustees have begun implementing preferred projects described in the Restoration Plan by identifying potential land acquisition and habitat restoration opportunities in the Santa Clara River Watershed.

Some of the oil spill settlement funds have been allocated to studies of the river's biota that will eventually be utilized by the Coastal Conservancy's Santa Clara River Parkway Restoration Feasibility Study. The results of the feasibility study will be used in restoration of parcels along the river being acquired by the Coastal Conservancy. Information on the Parkway may be found at <http://www.santaclarariverparkway.org/>.

The Ventura County Task Force of the Wetlands Recovery Project meets on the second Thursday of the month, generally from 2- 4 PM, at the Ventura County Government Center's Multipurpose Room. Updates on the feasibility study and on projects funded by the settlement funds will occur at these meetings on an as-needed basis.

Calleguas Creek Watershed

The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee was convened in 1996 to initiate development of a comprehensive watershed management plan. A large group of stakeholders, including federal, state, and local agencies, landowners, businesses, and nonprofit organizations are represented. An Executive Steering Committee, consisting of a much smaller group of stakeholders, guides the day-to-day activities of the watershed group. Subcommittees have changed through time but currently target Water Resources/ Water Quality, Flood Protection and Sediment Management, Habitat/Open Space/ Recreation, Land Use, Public Outreach/Education, and Agriculture. Subcommittees generally meet monthly or bimonthly. The Management Plan Committee as a whole is currently focusing its attention on TMDL work in the watershed. Information about the management committee and its subcommittees as well as documents and meeting dates can be found at <http://www.calleguascreek.org/>.

Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watershed Management Area

An oil pipeline ruptured in December 1993, spilling more than 2,000 barrels of crude oil into McGrath Lake and onto nearby beaches. A Trustee Council was eventually formed to plan and manage restoration of natural resources using settlement funds. The McGrath State Beach Area Berry Petroleum Oil Spill Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment may be viewed at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/organizational/scientific/nrda/NRDAmcgrath.htm>. The draft plan outlines criteria for evaluating the restoration alternatives and addresses the potential environmental effects of each.

A wetlands restoration plan is being developed by the State Coastal Conservancy and its consultants for the Ormond Beach Wetlands. Progress on this work is generally discussed at Ormond Beach Task Force meetings held on the fourth Thursday every other month in Oxnard.

Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) is a partnership of public agencies working cooperatively to acquire, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands and watersheds between Point Conception and the International border with Mexico. Using a non-regulatory approach and an ecosystem perspective, the WRP works to identify wetland acquisition and restoration priorities, prepare plans for these priority sites, pool funds to undertake these projects, implement priority plans, and oversee post-project maintenance and monitoring.

The WRP is headed by a Board of Governors comprised of top officials from each of the participating agencies. The Southern California Wetlands Managers Group and the Public Advisory Committee serve as advisory groups to the Board. The Wetlands Managers Group is responsible for drafting the regional restoration plan and advising the Governing Board on regional acquisition, restoration, and enhancement priorities. Governing Board meetings are public and are noticed at least 10 days prior to each meeting. If you sign up on the WRP's listserve at <http://www.scwrp.org/contact.htm>, you will receive email notification of all board meetings. The Board of Governors last met in March in conjunction with a wetlands symposium held in Santa Barbara. More information about this event may be found on the WRP's webpage at <http://www.scwrp.org>.

County Task Forces help solicit projects for consideration for WRP funding by the Managers Group and Board of Governors. The program provides funding for acquisition, restoration, and enhancement projects for coastal wetlands and watersheds in Southern California. Both the Ventura and Los Angeles County Task Forces have Education Subcommittees which are looking to build on existing education programs while identifying gaps to be filled.

The WRP also has a Science Advisory Panel (SAP) and a wetlands ecologist who acts as liaison with the SAP. Recent activities have focused on coordination with a statewide effort to develop methods for rapid assessment of wetlands and development of a wetlands regional monitoring program. A paper on the habitat value of treatment wetlands has also been written and is available on the WRP's webpage at <http://www.scwrp.org/>.

A contract between Environment Now on behalf of the WRP and the State Water Resources Control Board has resulted in a number of useful and interesting products including maps and reports. These may be found at <http://www.lasgrwc.org/WRP.htm>.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has a "chapter" in a statewide document which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred in October 2004. The consolidated statewide document is the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Future updates will occur on an as-needed basis. The document may be obtained electronically (in MSWord) by contacting Shirley Birosik, Watershed Coordinator, at 213-576-6679 or sbirosik@waterboards.ca.gov. It can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles> and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar. In addition, "Watersheds" will lead to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

Funding

Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the California Watershed Funding Database website at <http://calwatershedfunds.org/>.

Groundwater Division

Underground Storage Tanks

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup

Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. On November 21, 2003, the City of Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell Oil, ChevronTexaco, and ExxonMobil) reached a settlement that promises the construction of a treatment plant to restore the drinking water supply to the residents of Santa Monica from the Charnock Sub-Basin within five years from now. In 1996, the discovery of MTBE contamination of the City of Santa Monica's Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the wellfield and consequently a loss of over 6 million gallons per day of groundwater supply – an amount equal to approximately half of the City's daily water demand. Now all parties are in the stage of implementing the agreement.

Since 1996, this Regional Board, working along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of March 2006, a total of 467 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,049 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,254 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 14,726 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 256,208 pounds from soil.

To date, the site-specific cleanup is still ongoing. The construction of the treatment plant combining with source site cleanup will ensure the full restoration of groundwater production from the Charnock Sub-Basin.

In the meantime, staff have also been conducting low risk review for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to date, staff issued "No Further Action" letter to eleven sites (PRP sites #5, #16, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42 and #44). On December 1, 2005, Regional Board issued an Waste Discharge Requirement Permit to Powergas (PRP#15) to clean up the residual groundwater contamination using oxygen release compound. Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18 and PRP#40. Recently, soil remediation (SVE) has been completed at PRP #6 and PRP #10 sites.

For more information on the Charnock Sub-Basin cleanup, visit http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/html/programs/ust/charnock_mtbe.html. Or www.epa.gov/region09/charnock.

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites

Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of April 10, 2006 through May 9, 2006, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Darigold, Inc., City of Terrace (R-03726)
- SCE – Del Amo Substation, Cerritos (R-10362)
- Mike's Tire and Super Service, Los Angeles (900260252)
- West Valley Police Station, Reseda (913350816A)

- Former Calmat Facility, Los Angeles (913030734)
- Road Maintenance Division #446, Whittier (I-10758A)
- Tune Tech, Whittier (I-11531)
- Chevron Service Station #9-9527, Pomona (R-09945)
- City of Cerritos – Thrifty Station No. 355, Cerritos (I-00349A)
- Arco Service Station No. 6176, West Covina (I-12084)

For the case closure sites above, a total of 5,812 tons of impacted soil were removed, and 5,932 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were recovered by the vapor extraction treatment system.

Groundwater Permitting/Cleanup

Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park (Malibu) – Wastewater Plant Start-Up

Toni Calloway

The Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park started in the late 1940s as a weekend camping site, and grew slowly to the current size of 257 permanent mobile homes. Residents in these homes discharge up to 60,000 gallons per day of wastewater to 29 septic systems, as the City of Malibu provides no sanitary sewer services. With the testing of a new centralized wastewater treatment plant – expected to be completed later this month, residents are expected to cease discharge through their septic systems very shortly. They are presently seriously late in meeting the deadline in a Time Schedule Order, which originally set a deadline of November 2003.

The Kissel Company, Inc., owner and operator of the Park, experienced delays. Delays occurred as Kissel coordinated with the California Department of Housing, the California Coastal Commission, and Community Development (HCD) and the City (as the local agency issuing building permits). These agencies had to develop an agreement for the delegation of permitting authority to the City. Agency negotiations extended for nearly one year, and resulted in the need to extend the final completion and compliance date. Additional local agency engineering review decisions resulted in 29-month time delay, increased costs, and several WWTP design changes. During these delays, Kissel has relied heavily on pumping to relieve the stress to the overloaded septic systems.

A recent sewage spill resulted in greater attention to the delays that have occurred. Should further delays result in continued reliance on septic systems, Regional Board staff intend to bring this matter for Board consideration in the near future.

Remediation Unit

Honeywell Corporation

Steve Rowe

The former Honeywell Site A (2301 – 2305 West 190th Street, Torrance, California) in Torrance, California is being redeveloped while soil and groundwater investigations continue on other portions of the overall site. Within the former Site A facility area, one 34,000 square foot two-story office building is proposed on 1.716 acres which will be approved for redevelopment with two weeks. Six commercial buildings have recently been built within this area. Construction of this seventh building will generate approximately 60 construction jobs and 100 office jobs; and generate property and business taxes. The surrounding community benefits from the fact the vacant lot will be redeveloped and help increase adjacent property taxes.

Xerox Corporation

Curt Charmley

The former Xerox Corporation site located at 800 E. Bonita Ave. in Pomona, California has completed its soil and groundwater investigations and is anticipated to be issued a no further action by July 2006 after 16 years of being vacant. From 1971 to 1990, Xerox manufactured printed wire boards (PWBs) and associated electronic components. It has spent the last 20 years conducting soil and groundwater assessment and cleanup activities under the direction of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. The investigations indicated that soil and groundwater were contaminated with elevated levels of metals and volatile organic compounds.

As a result of the cleanup, the City of Pomona Redevelopment Agency (Agency) is planning to redevelop the 10-acre site into retail, commercial and residential uses. The Agency has received 10 Request for Proposal applications to develop the site. Most of the original Xerox buildings were demolished in the early 1980s. The proposed redevelopment is planned for residential housing, retail space for businesses, and will create a number of construction and permanent jobs in the area.

SLIC IV Unit

Department Of Defense, Formerly Used Defense Sites

Elizabeth Erickson

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) and Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) met with representatives of the Department of Defense Branches (DOD) in April 2004 to prioritize more than 200 sites in the Los Angeles Region with potential perchlorate usage. The 14 locations on the ‘Prioritized Sites’ list were selected using the “PRIORITIZATION PROTOCOL FOR PERCHLORATE IMPACTS TO DRINKING WATER FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA.” The criteria used in the prioritization protocol are (1) the potential for past perchlorate use at the site and (2) a drinking water well with greater than 6 ppb perchlorate within 5 miles.

Among the 14 sites ‘Prioritized Sites’ identified, 7 are in the Los Angeles Region as follows:

- Azusa Dump Site Owl 4x, Azusa
- Air force Plan #16 (NASA), Downey (Now the site of Downey Landing)
- Marquardt Ram Jet Dev facility, Van Nuys
- Lockheed Air Terminal, Burbank
- Pomona Ordinance Depot, Pomona (Now the site of the Los Angeles Fair Grounds)
- Van Nuys AAF, Van Nuys
- Los Angeles Defense Area Nike Battery 96, Whittier
- Nike Battery- Los Pinetos, Newhall

The Army Corp of Engineers (Corp) submitted a ‘Draft Final’ perchlorate source evaluation report for each of the 7 sites in September 2005. In each case, the site was recommended for removal from the ‘Prioritized Sites’ list. Staff completed an additional review on each case and recommend either ‘no further action’ or additional assessment at these locations. Other sites from the list were also prioritized. Over 180 sites with lower risks remain unassessed.

Former Slide Systems Facility (El Segundo)

Elizabeth Erickson

Slide Systems, Inc. (SSI) operated a precision metal stamping facility, located on a ½-acre property in El Segundo, from 1983 to 2003. SSI used the chlorinated solvent tetrachloroethene (PCE or perchloroethene) at the site for parts cleaning for numerous years. In addition to a former PCE aboveground storage tank

(AST), SSI previously used a vapor degreaser on the Property in the same area as the AST. In 1998, PCE was detected at concentrations as high as 5,360 µg/L (micrograms per liter) in the southeast corner of the building where the AST and vapor degreaser were located. Groundwater monitoring is being conducted to measure changes in the PCE plume. However, the landowner (140 Standard Street Partners, LLC) is requesting a “no further action” status from the Board claiming that the Regional Board has not pressured the tenet (SSI) to remediate the contamination and that the PCE plume is impacted by groundwater contamination from the adjacent Chevron Refinery. Since the last report, staff has coordinated with Chevron, to clarify the refinery as the likely source of petroleum hydrocarbons at the site. While this contamination may affect the migration of the PCE, it can not explain the presence of the PCE plume, which remains the joint responsibility of the land owner and tenet.

A letter requesting additional investigation has not resulted in further assessment. Enforcement alternatives are under consideration.

Defense Fuel Support System, Norwalk

Elizabeth Erickson

The 50-acre site in Norwalk was a former jet propellant supply point for the Department of Defense. The twelve 80,000 barrel above-ground storage tanks have since been decommissioned. Approximately 2 acres are leased by Kinder Morgan for the operation of pump stations and underground pipelines moving motor fuels and jet fuel, which are known to have spilled, most recently on May 30, 2003. The dischargers, the public from the residential neighborhood surrounding the site, and Board staff have worked on assessment for 10 years, remediation for 10 years, and now seek to complete site cleanup within the next five years.

A technical telecom with the dischargers was held in April. The objective was an assessment of remediation progress by Kinder Morgan and Department of Defense Energy Support Center. Upon examination of the size and configuration of hydrocarbon and MTBE plumes on the site, both parties agreed to revise and expand their remediation plan and submit the results at the next public meeting on July 27 at 6:30 pm in the Norwalk Arts and Sports Complex in Norwalk.

At the public meeting at that date, discussion focused on the need for a new remediation plan and the remaining obstacles to assessment along the Kinder-Morgan pipelines and in the eastern Norwalk-owned parks. Residents expressed concern that remediation was not progressing rapidly. Staff will work directly with Norwalk to ensure access concerns are eased. In addition, a human health risk assessment study with OEHHA will be completed this summer.

Shell Wilmington Sales Terminal

Paul Cho

Shell Wilmington Sales Terminal is owned and operated by Shell Oil Products US (Shell) as a bulk petroleum products distribution facility for jet fuel, aviation gasoline, gasoline, and diesel fuel. This site is about 300 feet wide and 920 feet long and located adjacent to the Shell Los Angeles Refinery. Currently there is no oversight regulatory program for the auxiliary petro chemical facilities.

Texaco Refining and Marketing Inc., the former owner and operator, voluntarily implemented groundwater monitoring since 1992. However, staff recently discovered that shallow groundwater is contaminated with high levels of MTBE (at around 300 ppm), and that there may be migration offsite. Per staff recommendation, Shell has initiated an immediate investigation on source identification and subsurface assessment by collecting depth-discrete groundwater samples to delineate the MTBE plume. Upon receipt of Shell's assessment report, expected by the end of May 2006, staff will review and comment.

Shell Carson Terminal

Paul Cho

Shell Oil operates the Carson Terminal, including a tank farm and distribution facility, on 400 acres in the City of Carson. A chemical manufacturing plant and petroleum refinery that also operated on the site were shut down in 1982 and 1991, respectively. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1997.

Based on the collaborate work between US EPA, Water Board, and Shell, an offsite DIPE and TBA plume has been delineated up to 100 ppb. Shell continues to install offsite simulprobes and monitoring wells to delineate the DIPE plume to a contour of 10 ppb. The mass of DIPE extends over 4,000 feet offsite (southeast) of the site at depths between 100 and 150 feet below ground surface. Groundwater contaminated with DIPE over 100 ppb has migrated within the Gaspur Aquifer to the area directly overlying municipal production wellfield. In order to protect municipal production wells, staff is directing Shell to design and install a sentinel monitoring network system beneath the plume. Shell's initial plan for the sentinel monitoring network system was discussed with staff and US EPA earlier in May. Shell will finalize the plan for sentinel network system by June 2006. Shell has been directed to prepare feasibility study by May 2006 for offsite DIPE and TBA mass reduction and containment of groundwater. Upon receipt of the reports, staff will review and comment.

BP Carson Refinery

Paul Cho

The BP Carson Refinery is operated by a British Petroleum affiliate on 702 acres in the City of Carson. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1990.

Recent subsurface investigation by depth-discrete groundwater sampling per staff recommendation revealed groundwater contamination with MTBE at around 140 ppm within the Gage Aquifer at the North Tank Farm portion of this large site. A contractor under direction of the US EPA has prepared the final Remediation System Evaluation Report and recommended a better delineation of the oxygenate plume in the Gage and Lynwood Aquifers. Staff has directed BP to upgrade a workplan to delineate MTBE plume. Municipal production wells are located within 1.5 miles downgradient of the edge of the known contamination.

Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal

Paul Cho

Kinder Morgan operates the Carson Terminal, including a tank farm with 55 aboveground storage tanks and distribution facility, on 100 acres. The site operated as a refinery from 1936 to 1958 and has operated as a fuel terminal since 1958. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1990.

Since 2001, staff have had a series of technical meetings to discuss environmental response programs. Per staff recommendation, Kinder Morgan assessed the vertical distribution of dissolved-phase oxygenates within the water table aquifer underlying the site. Recent investigation showed groundwater contamination with MTBE up to 330 ppm in the water table aquifer. In June 2006, a technical meeting will be held to discuss Kinder Morgan's progress. Per staff recommendation, Kinder Morgan outlined a planned approach for a focused feasibility study to contain LNAPL and dissolved-phase constituents in groundwater along the boundary of the site.

ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery

Paul Cho

ConocoPhillips operates the Wilmington Refinery for crude oil refining, processing, and storage facility, on 424 acres in Wilmington. Regional Board oversight of extensive cleanup activities at this site is through Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued in 1985 and in 1994.

Onsite production well WW-6, screened in the Silverado Aquifer, continuously detects TBA at around 300 ppb. A municipal production well is located within 1.7 miles downgradient. Based on staff recommendation, ConocoPhillips conducted subsurface investigation by collecting depth-discrete groundwater samples up to the depth 800 feet below ground. However, due to the complicated hydrogeologic setting, including the presence of the Palos Verdes Fault Zone, plume delineation has not been successful. Samples were collected also from offsite LA County Flood District monitoring wells and Water Replenishment District monitoring wells, which are located upgradient of the municipal production well. All samples showed no presence of TBA. Upon receipt of assessment reports, staff will review and recommend next steps.

Grants & Loans

Funding Opportunities

Raymond Jay

The agency's website continues to be upgraded and updated, to better communicate funding opportunities. At the LA Water Board homepage, you may access this information via "\$ Funding Opportunities" (found on the far right panel of the Regional Board home page or at the following address <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/html/fundings.html>). There you will find updated information about the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program, and the Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP). Look for new information by the end of May on new applications for the Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program. Information on other funding assistance, including many useful tools and informational pieces, is available via the "Other Funding Assistance" link at the bottom of the page.

And in addition to managing existing contracts and grant agreements, staff have been actively soliciting and evaluating proposals for new grant opportunities, as summarized below.

Consolidated Fund Grants: Applications recently submitted concept proposals for approximately \$143M in consolidated bond monies (statewide) from Propositions 13, 40, and 50, along with Federal appropriations were reviewed by Regional Board, State Board and partner agencies. Thirty seven proposals from the Los Angeles Region for approximately \$62M were asked to submit full proposals. The top 150% were invited back so the competition for funding is still very strong. A workshop was held on April 25th to assist the applicants with the development of their full proposal. More information is available online at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/other-funding.html>

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grants (Macaria Flores): Sixteen applicants from the first round of concept proposals were invited back to submit a full proposal including two from the Los Angeles Regional Board area to compete for \$150M. These include consolidated Los Angeles county and Ventura county applications. The full proposal is due on June 8, 2006. Funding for the IRWM Program is administered jointly between the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the [Department of Water Resources \(DWR\)](#). It is assumed that only six projects will be funded from this round of funding under the IRWM program. The applications are limited to \$25M, which requires that the projects be downsized.

State Revolving Fund (David Koo): Beginning in January 2006, Regional Board staff has been soliciting

various municipalities and agencies in Los Angeles County and Ventura County for place and prioritize new projects and update existing projects on eligibility list for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans. Municipalities/agencies that have been contacted include the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, the City of Fillmore, the City of Santa Paula, the County of Ventura Public Works Agency, and the Calleguas Municipal Water District. Additional entities were contacted and added to the PPL, which was completed on April 7, 2006 and sent to State Board. The total amount of funds requested by Region 4 applicants is over one (1\$B) dollars.

The SRF Loan Program provides low-interest loan funding for construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities, local sewers, sewer interceptors, and water reclamation facilities, as well as expanded use projects such as implementation of nonpoint source (NPS) projects or programs, development and implementation of estuary Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans, and storm water treatment.

For more information, please go to the website listed above or contact Mr. Raymond Jay at rjay@waterboards.ca.gov.

Closing of Contracts

Arroyo Seco Watershed Masterplan, North East Trees

Macaria Flores

Awarded \$200,000 in 2002, this funding supports the North East Trees for development of a Watershed Management and Restoration Plan for the Arroyo Seco. The project aimed to identify opportunities to improve water quality and restore habitat throughout the Arroyo Seco Watershed. The plan is comprised of two distinct but tightly linked set of analyses. One set focuses on improving water quality, while the other focuses on restoring native habitat. The plan also identified high priority projects throughout the watershed many of them which are seeking grant money for implementation. These 17 projects have been ranked, prioritized and offer significant benefits to water quality and habitat. The plan had extensive stakeholder support from the various levels of government and citizen groups. The project received a lot of praise at the 2005 California NonPoint Source conference. A link to the final watershed master plan will be posted on the Waterboards website in the near future.

Santa Monica Baykeeper Citizen Monitoring Project, Santa Monica Baykeeper

Macaria Flores

Awarded \$83,000 in 2004, this funding supports the SM Baykeeper in its efforts to monitor pollution sources and provide baseline data that can be used as source identification and measure the effectiveness of future BMPs designed for bacteria, metals, and trash reduction in Santa Monica Bay and Ballona Creek. Through this project, the Baykeeper recruited 30 new citizen monitors, collected 2 wet and dry weather samples, catalogued all existing drains in Ballona creek and summarized all data collected. The data revealed that the dry weather sampling events had less exceedances for all three indicator bacteria and exceedances for total coliform. Enterococci exceedances for dry and wet weather events were fairly high and similar, but exceedances for total coliform and E-coli had a 20% difference during dry vs. wet weather snapshots. A summary of the findings will be posted on the Water Board's website in the near future.

Phase III: Calleguas Creek Watershed Treatment Project, Ventura County Resource Conservation District

Macaria Flores

Awarded \$202,000 in 2001, this funding supports the third in a series of RCD projects to implement environmentally sound farming practices through a cost-share program for local growers and the development

of a coordinated permit program. The project had a streambank stabilization component that was not successful due to the lack of interest from the local farmers. Through the RCD's outreach and education efforts, nine area growers initiated mulching practices on their properties accounting for an estimated annual soil savings of nearly 152 tons per year. The coordinated permit has been approved and is now ready to be used. Its anticipated that additional growers will now be motivated to undertake environmentally sound stream bank stabilization practices using the streamlined permit. A complete summary of the project complete with before and after pictures will be posted on the Water Board's website in the near future.

Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Arundo/Tamarisk Removal Project, Ventura County Resource Conservation District

Macaria Flores

Awarded in \$1.5 million 2003, this funding supports the RCD's efforts to facilitate removal of arundo and tamarisk in the upper Santa Clara Watershed primarily on a 297-acre parcel of land. The target removal area included approximately 10 acres of dense arundo, 5 acres of tamarisk, the total area covered was 75 acres. The hydrology of the target area has changed with increased flows resulting in new streamlets in the channel. In addition to the removal of the invasives, the project had a water monitoring component and produced a long term eradication and implementation plan and mapped the entire watershed. The RCD was awarded additional funds from the City of Santa Clarita and the Natural Resource Conservation Service for an additional 5 years of vegetation management/planting and 20 years of monitoring. The RCD found that mulching is a cost effective way to remove arundo if it is cut into segments smaller than 3 inches and dried completely. The RCD has not seen any re-growth on the mulched portion in over a year. A complete summary of the project will be posted on the Water Board's website in the near future.

Ventura River Stream Team Project, Santa Barbara Channelkeeper

Sonja Gettel

Awarded in \$94,000 in 2004, this funding supported the Santa Barbara Channelkeeper (SBCK) in its efforts to collect baseline data on the health of the Ventura River watershed, and to educate and train a force of volunteer watershed stewards to and identify sources of pollution in the watershed. The target area included 15 sites on the Ventura River and its major tributaries. SBCK developed a cadre of more than 350 volunteers, who contributed over 3,600 hours to the monitoring. According to the Project Director, "the most egregious problem that the Channelkeeper identified through its Ventura Stream Team monitoring efforts was that of nutrient pollution." Sampling revealed a serious problem with bacteria levels in only one distinct watershed zone: the Canada Larga Creek tributary.

For more information on this project, including findings, data, potential sources of contaminants, and recommendations, please go to the SBCK website at www.sbck.org. Also, the SBCK has submitted its findings to the Natural Resource Project Inventory (NRPI) website found online at www.nrpi.org. NRPI has become a comprehensive electronic database searchable on the Internet. A complete summary of the project will be posted on the Water Board's website in the near future.

Public Outreach

Earth Day at Rhino Records

Macaria Flores

At the request of Rhino Records, Regional Board staff met with Rhino Records employees in Burbank on

April 19 to discuss the origins of Earth Day and water quality in the Los Angeles Region. Employees were given information on the regulatory tools the Regional Board has to enforce water quality standards and on how to take stewardship in their community. About 35 employees were in attendance.

Earth day Celebration and Festival at Compton Creek

Macaria Flores & David Koo

Regional Board staff participated in the first annual Earth Day Celebration and Festival at Compton Creek in Los Angeles on April 22, hosted by California GreenWorks. Community residents were given information on proper disposal methods for motor oil, house hold hazardous waste and non-point source pollution. The event had over 15 vendors from the local environmental and health organizations and was attended by over 200 area residents. California GreenWorks was awarded \$250,000 in 319(h) funding for education and outreach activities as well as BMP implementation in the Compton Creek Watershed. This is a significant step in getting the message out to the community.

Personnel

As of June 8, 2006 our staff total is 139: 121 technical staff (including 3 part-time staff), 8 permanent analytical staff and 10 permanent clerical staff.

The following appointments were made:

Donald Indermill, Engineering Geologist, Remediation Section, effective April 27, 2006.

Lawrence Moore, Environmental Scientist, Remediation Section, effective May 8, 2006.

The following promotion was made:

Chandra Cansler, from Sanitary Engineering Technician to Sanitary Engineering Associate, effective February 27, 2006.

The following separated from Region 4:

Melinda Becker, Environmental Program Manager I, retired from State service effective June 2, 2006.

Attachment “A” Table I

		Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
1	Whittaker Corporation, Former Whittaker-Bermite Facility, 22116 Soledad Canyon Road, Santa Clarita		4/6/06	
2	B. C. Plaza, 711 N. Broadway, Los Angeles			4/14/06
3	Ventura County Watershed Protection District, Santa Clara Drain – Unit IID/Los Angeles Drain Unit I, Along Santa Clara Avenue and Los Angeles Avenue, Unincorporated Area of Ventura County		4/21/06	
4	King’s Auto Repair, 12005 E. South Street, Artesia			4/21/06
5	Los Angeles County – Department of Public Works, Los Flow Diversion Project 5243, Washington Boulevard and Thatcher Avenue, Marina Del Rey	4/21/06		
6	Oxnard College, 400 S. Rose Avenue, Oxnard			4/21/06
7	Serra Canyon Property Owner’s Association – Cross Creek Road Bridge Construction Project, Cross Creek Road at Malibu Creek, Malibu			4/27/06
B.	NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order NO. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges			
1	Forest Lawn Memorial-Park Association, Well No. 2A, 1712 South Glendale Avenue, Glendale			4/14/06
2	City of Santa Paula, City Well Nos. 1B, 12, 13, &14, Santa Paula	4/28/06		
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. R4-2004-0109) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	Vopak Terminal Los Angeles, Inc., Storage Tanks Hydrostatic Test Project, 2200 East Pacific Coast Highway, Los Angeles	4/10/06		
2	Azusa Land Partners LLC, Rosedale Development Project, Sierra Madre and Nobhill Avenue, Azusa	4/21/06		
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. R4-2004-0058) Nonprocess			
1	Golden State Water Company, Southern Plant Well Site Filtration Unit, 13503 South Vermont Avenue, Gardena	4/5/06		
E.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0125) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
1	Augeas Corporation, Former Just Gas, 2441 Vineyard Avenue, Oxnard			4/6/06
F.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program

DATE OF ISSUANCE	STAFF	APPLICANT	PROJECT	ACTION
4/10/06	DC	City of Santa Clarita	I-5/Magic Mountain Parkway Interchange Phase II Project	Conditional WQC
4/20/06	VC	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	Fresno Creek and Parkview Drain Access Improvement Project	Conditional WQC
4/20/06	VC	California Department of Transportation	Ven-23 Channel Repair Project	Conditional WQC
4/20/06	VC	Calleguas Municipal Water District	Mesa Feeder Crossing Replacement	Conditional WQC
4/20/06	VC	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	Bus Canyon Tributary Replacement Channel Project	Conditional WQC
4/20/06	DC	US Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command	NALF San Clemente Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Outfall Extension Project	Conditional WQC
4/26/06	DC	California Department of Transportation	State Route 60 Widen Freeway for High Occupancy Vehicle Between Route 605 and Brea Canyon Boulevard Project	Conditional WQC
4/26/06	VC	Impact Sciences Incorporation	County of Ventura Saticoy Operations Yard Project	Modification of WQC
4/26/06	VC	Caltrans District 7	Rebuilding of Earth Channel P.M. 7.7/8.1 West Bound State Route 118	Conditional WQC
5/4/06	VC	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	Ventura River Bank Protection Upgrade at Casitas Springs (Phase II)	Conditional WQC
5/4/06	VC	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	Compton Creek Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation	Conditional WQC

For additional information regarding our Section 401 Program, please contact Valerie Carrillo (213) 576-6759. Any petitions for the appeal of a Section 401 Water Quality Certification action must be filed within 30 days of the date of its issuance. We encourage public input during the Certification process.